

SPORTS

Finish is near



Thomas Barth of GDR raises arm in joy as he wins the 7th stage of the Peace Race ahead of Czechoslovakia's Lukas Slik while Poland's Andrzej Serednicki collides with Viktor Demidenko of USSR (left) when fighting for third place.

Having crossed the GDR and Czechoslovakia, the Peace Race has rolled into Poland, where four final stages will be held.

The leader after seven stages is experienced Bulgarian cyclist Nencho Stalikov, 15 seconds ahead is Pyotr Ugrinov of the USSR, followed by 1982 race winner Olaf Ludwig of the GDR.

The USSR leads the team standings, 32 seconds ahead of the GDR, and Poland is third over three minutes behind the leaders.

Photo: TASS

A RUINED HOLIDAY

Provocations by the US special services and operations by terrorists now boasting they have infiltrated all sections of the Olympic Organizing Committee have in fact created a threat to the security not only of sportsmen from the Soviet Union and other socialist states but other Olympic participants, too. This is why the Olympic committees of countries like Afghanistan, Bulgaria, Hungary, Vietnam, the GDR, Laos, Mongolia, Poland and Czechoslovakia have already refused to go to Los Angeles.

A competition intended as a holiday of peace and friendship among nations has apparently been designed as a campaign of hostility and violence, slander and abuse of human dignity. Under the circumstances any country cherishing its good name and dignity cannot risk the lives of its citizens.

WIN FOR JUVENTUS

The most well-known Italian club Juventus won the European Cup Holders Cup by beating Portuguese Porto 2-1 in Basel, Switzerland.

The winners' goals came from Vignola in the 12th minute and Boniek in the 40th, and Sousa scored for the defeated in the 29th minute.

Juventus fielded five world

champions. The last time the Italian club was successful was in 1977 when they won the UEFA Cup. But in the 1984-1985 season they will not be able to defend their new cup, as having won the national title, they will compete in the European Champions Cup.

Vladimir McMILLIN

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ATTENTION, SUBSCRIBERS ABROAD

DEAR READERS,

"MN Information" comes out on Tuesdays and Saturdays and offers in brief the latest information on events in the USSR and in the world reported by TASS and foreign news agencies.

Nothing short of the material carried in the editions of both

CHESS PLAYERS CHALLENGE CUP

Eight teams featuring most top national players are struggling in Kiev for the national chess cup. For instance, Burevostnik has Field Grandmaster Prakhov, Balashov, Taimanov and Alexandrov, the Armed Forces team—Tukmakov, Yushupov and Lokomotiv, Vaganian—Spartak. The defending titlist, Trud, have many strong players like Thal, Mikhaelishvili, Romanishin, Dorofman, Teshkovsky, Kuzmin, and Litvinova.

The contest will end on May 25.

Made the finals

The USSR basketball men's team has won all its three preliminary games at a big international tournament in France. In the last game they beat Sweden 105-68. Since both teams have secured spots in the final eight, team competition, the result counted towards the finals to be held in Paris on May 19-25.

MOSCOW YACHTSMEN OPEN SEASON

IOC VICE-PRESIDENT COMMENTS ON TRIP TO LOS ANGELES

Statements by the Soviet National Olympic Committee on violations of the provisions and rules of the Olympic Charter and the anti-Soviet climate in Los Angeles are quite justified, Ashwini Kumar, Indian Olympic movement figure and IOC vice-president, told a TASS correspondent.

The preparation for the Olympic in Los Angeles is unprecedented in the history of modern Olympics—and I visited all the Games after World War II, he stressed. The departure from Olympic traditions, serious violations of the provisions and rules of the Olympic Charter, which is sacred for all, the commercialization of the Games lucrative for those booking after their profits—is this a far from complete list of things which place the Los Angeles Games into a special and frankly sorry category.

The other day I returned from Los Angeles, he continued, where I had been assigned by IOC president Juan Antonio Samaranch to learn about security

I cannot now even remember the course of events in Los Angeles. Without the ambidextrous, the USSR, the GDR, Czechoslovakia and other countries' Games will lose their special spirit of the biggest of contests, Kumar stressed.

**MOSCOW YACHTSMEN
OPEN SEASON**



Over 200 yachtsmen from Moscow clubs attended the opening of the summer season held on the Klyazma Reservoir outside Moscow. They competed in nine classes.

The sport is very popular with Muscovites, one indication of which was that taking part were people aged between 14 and 53.

World record broken

22-year-old Tallinn cyclist, Erika Salumaa, has clocked 1 min 14.249 sec, a new world record in the 1,000 m time trials standing start. She competed in

Tashkent. The former 1.15.10 was set in 1983 by another Soviet cyclist, Jitochenko.

**Yevgeniya CHASOVSKA
Photo by Larisa LITINA**

WHAT HAS ALREADY BEEN DONE

The unilateral moratorium on deploying the SS-20 medium-range missiles in the European part of the country, announced by the Soviet Union in March 1982 has been lifted. The USSR warned it would do so if there was a further growth in American nuclear-missile potential in Europe we will accordingly increase the number of SS-20s in the European

We agree with the government of the GDR and CSSR deployment of Soviet enhanced-range tactical missiles in those allied countries competing in December 1983 to the defense of the socialist community countries. At the same time, such missiles have made operational, creating an adequate counterbalance, to the threat coming from those regions where the American missiles are being deployed.

Contingencies have been made with respect to the USA in a bid to achieve stability by reaching with the help of Pershing-2 missiles a balance between Warsaw Treaty countries within 10 minutes after launching nuclear arms no less than the Soviet Union. Renouncing them will in no way contribute to US security.

STRICT WARNING

Lately, certain leading figures in the American administration have also made the following statements. They say let's scrap all nuclear arms. Limitation treaties previously signed with the Soviet Union. Those unrestrained persons who are unwilling to reckon with the real correlation of forces and are trying to embark on the road of blackmail and threats, should remember that the United States, if one proceeds from the security interests of the peoples of both countries, Dmitry Ustinov said, needs agreements on halting nuclear arms no less than the Soviet Union. Renouncing them will in no way contribute to US security.

REAGAN Basta!
L'age du Nicaragua

**GRAND
COMMISSION
MEETS IN SESSION**

The 12th Session of the Permanent Soviet-United Kingdom Intergovernmental Commission for Cooperation in the Fields of Applied Science, Technology, Trade and Economic Relations has opened in Moscow under the chairmanship of USSR Foreign Trade Minister Nikolai Patolichev. The British delegation is led by Minister of State, Department of Trade, Paul Channon.

Speaking at a plenary meeting Nikolai Patolichev noted that the countries marked this year the 60th anniversary of their diplomatic relations. There have been many examples of fruitful mutually profitable business links between the two nations over the years. For instance, over the past decade of the operation of the Soviet-British agreement on the development of cooperation and fulfillment of two long-term programmes, bilateral trade has reached some 15,000 million roubles, twice the figure for the preceding decade.

A still greater level of cooperation is real and achievable, is the view of the Soviet state, which supports the policy of peaceful coexistence with countries having other social systems. Better understanding and cooperation are also promoted by the goals of our commission, he stressed.

Police use powerful jets of ice-cold water trying to cool the angry protest of West Germans who gathered outside the US military base at Garlstedt (upper photo). The words on a banner read: "Stop War Preparations!"

**Young people
to meet in Moscow**

Young Leninist Young Communist League Viktor Mishin and members of the Soviet preparatory committee.

The motto of the coming festival, stressed the speakers, are the words: "For anti-imperialist solidarity, peace and friendship". This was unanimously voted for by the representatives of young people from various countries in the course of the first meeting of the international preparatory committee.

**A screen of
three continents**

Friendship of Peoples' movement in Tashkent

A problem of importance to entire humanity

The Soviet Union is a resolute opponent of competition in any arms race, including space arms. It should be clear at the same time that faced with the threat from space, the Soviet Union will be compelled to take measures to ensure its security. Calculations that it is possible to blaze the road toward military superiority through space are illusory. These are words from Konstantin Chernenko's reply to US scientists' appeal.

We are resolutely against the development of large-scale anti-missile defence systems which cannot be viewed otherwise than designed for carrying out nuclear aggression with impunity, stressed the Soviet leader. He said the Treaty on the Limitation of Anti-Ballistic Missile Systems banning the creation of such systems should be strictly observed.

The issue of banning anti-satellite weapons is also urgent. The deployment of such weapons would lead to a sharp destabilization of the situation, to a greater threat of a surprise attack, and would undermine efforts to ensure trust between nuclear states, stressed the Soviet leader.

It is necessary to start official talks, without any conditions or reservations, with a view to reliably cutting off all channels towards militarization of the outer space, stressed K. Chernenko.

'GRAND' COMMISSION MEETS IN SESSION

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The lower photo shows a mass demonstration of the French youth outside the US Embassy in Paris protesting against the undeclared war that Washington and those who are armed by it wage in Nicaragua. "Hands off Nicaragua," "Reagan is a killer" are the posters carried by the demonstrators who were met by police.

Photos TASS

**A screen of
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THE WORLD

NATO'S DANGEROUS LINE

Brussels. Spring meetings of the higher NATO military ruling bodies have been held for three days in the Belgian capital's suburb of Evere. They vividly showed the intent of the North Atlantic bloc to continue its dangerous line of military preparations and escalated arms race. This became particularly evident in the course of the meetings of the Defence Planning Committee. The final communiqué of the session, which abounds in hypocritical words of the alliance being attached to "the cause of preservation of peace", its participants stressed their readiness to carry out a bloc-approved "strategy of intimidation", to make stronger their arsenals of conventional armaments and to secure greater military spendings.

Blackmail rebuffed by Holland

The Hague. The pressure brought to bear on Holland by the United States and NATO with the aim of compelling the Dutch Government and parliament to agree to a deployment of 48 US cruise missiles on Dutch soil has assumed such an unscrupulous character that caused an official protest of the Dutch Government.

The state information service of the Netherlands has released a statement on behalf of the government over the insidious utterances made by Joseph Luns, NATO secretary-general, in Brussels upon a completion of a NATO session. The statement stressed the Dutch Government's deep regret over the negative remarks by Luns.

Irritated at the fact that the Dutch Government has so far not given its consent to a deployment of US nuclear missiles, Luns attempted to pit Jacob de Ruyter, the Dutch Defense Minister, who is known for his ex-

tremely restrained attitude to the firing of missiles against the foreign minister Hans van den Broek and the prime Minister Rudolph Lubbers. Referring to Jacob de Ruyter, Luns described him as a minister who persists in keeping silent and clearing the field of action for anti-war movement and all those who come out against NATO.

Jacob de Ruyter evaluated Luns' statement as openly indecent, and as an attempt at bringing about a split in the Dutch Government. The same view is dominant in the Hague journalistic circles where it is believed that the NATO leadership would like Jacob de Ruyter resign from the post of Defense Minister, since it regards him as one of the obstacles in the way of installing missiles.

The Dutch news agency ANP pointed out in a report from Brussels that an unheard-of pressure was brought on the Netherlands this time.

Racists' collaborators

Luanda. The USA and South Africa act in the south of that continent according to a single policy aimed against the people of Namibia, said President Sam Nujoma of the South West African People's Organization of Namibia. He spoke here addressing the press on the results of the SWAPO-South African talks in Luaka which were wrecked

by Pretoria and its Western allies, the USA in the first place.

Washington, said the SWAPO President, tried to initiate desire for a settlement in Namibia, while, together with its allies, helping the racists in every way and allowing South Africa to take a challenging stand on the Namibian issue and preserve the regime of terror on the occupied land.

The events in Sabra and Chatila, as was recognized at one time by the Kagan commission set up under public pressure in Israel.

The Israeli rulers are also responsible before their own people, in starting the aggressive war against the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples in June 1982. Begin and Sharon sought to pursue the people, they needed to do it for their own security. But the operation "Peace in Galilee" not only resulted in many dozens of thousands of killed and injured Lebanese and Palestinians and tremendous destruction, but death and injuries of thousands of Israeli young men used in this venture.

The latest punitive operation is another reminder to the Palestinians that in Lebanon, too, like at home—on the West Bank of the Jordan, in East Jerusalem and in Gaza Strip—they are ghettoes. Believing in terror and atrocities in foreign lands, Tel Aviv is thus trying to enforce its order and make the Lebanese and Palestinians reconcile themselves to the occupation.

The ruling circles of Tel Aviv are responsible for the tragedy of Ain al-Hilwe, as well as for

the truth of that.

INFORMATION

VIEWPOINT

Alexander KUSHNIR

RELIANCE ON GENOCIDE

Sabres fired by American cruiser "New Jersey" against Lebanese civilians temporarily removed to the background atrocities by Israeli aggressors in the occupied Arab lands. In the competition on the Lebanon "proving ground" for most ruthlessness the Americans scored a temporary "win" until the blood-curdling news came from the Israeli-occupied lands of Palestine Arabs in Southern Lebanon of a new massacre in the Palestinian refugee camp of Ain al-Hilwe.

The attack on the defenceless camp was staged as a regular military operation, the biggest, according to the Lebanese press, since the Israeli invasion of 1982. Not for nothing Salda was visited by the Israeli defence minister, head of the general staff and commander of the northern military district, hard on the heels of the attack. Taking part in the

attack were 1,500 Israeli troops.

As early as June 1982 during the Israeli invasion of Southern Lebanon the camp was attacked by Israeli troops. Its residents were methodically killed from the air. Then the Israeli soldiers carried combing operations in Salda. The camp, which gave sanctuary to 35,000 Palestine refugees, has since been finally turned into a ghetto.

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INFORMATION

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HOME NEWS

Round the Soviet Union

A LOCAL FOLKLORE ENSEMBLE OF LONG-LIVING PEOPLE PERFORMED FOR THE FIRST TIME BEFORE THE RESIDENTS OF KADGARON, A VILLAGE IN NORTH OSETIA. "Homeland" was the name of the programme prepared by the ensemble. It included ancient dances and more recent folklore. People under 90 years of age do not qualify for the ensemble.

THE RESULTS OF SPINAL SURGERY CAN NOW BE PREJUDGED WITH MATHEMATICAL PRECISION AT EVERY STAGE, AS A RESULT OF CO-OPERATION BETWEEN DOCTORS AND MATHEMATICIANS. The Research Institute of Orthopaedics and Traumatology have devised instruments and appliances for improving the reliability of surgery, cutting hospital stays to a fortnight.

AN ALL-PURPOSE LASER INSTALLATION HAS BEEN DESIGNED AT THE ALL-UNION RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL WELDING EQUIPMENT IN LENINGRAD. The new installation, to be used in automated industries, can cut and weld metal, and solder on all powders and alloy metal.

FOREST PROTECTION EXPERTS HAVE BEGUN SURVEYING CENTRAL CAUCASIAN MOUNTAIN AREAS, TO STUDY PARTS OF RESERVES DIFFICULT TO REACH BY HELICOPTER. First reports confirm that the animals have been wintering in favourable conditions. Considerable increases have been noted in the numbers of Caucasian goats, roe deer, bear and squirrel in the last year.

WITH THE COMPLETION OF THE DEEPWATER CANAL LINKING THE NEW PORT OF UST-DUNAISK WITH THE BLACK SEA, THE DANUBE HARBOUR WILL NOW BE ABLE TO HANDLE SHIPS ALL THE YEAR ROUND. When the floating jetty comes into service, it will handle ore and coal carriers along with lighters.

ARCHITECTURAL MONUMENTS RESTORED

These photos were made at excavations of ancient cities in Central Asia where major centres of Oriental culture were situated. Archaeological finds are passed over to restoration artists, the sites becoming open-air museums.

Over the past few decades ever greater attention is paid to restoration of wholesome historical centres. Thanks to many years of work by archaeologists and restorers, the visitors to Uzbekistan can acquaint themselves with old-time architectural relics of the ancient cities of Bukhara, Samarkand and Khiva.

Excavations are extensive in Tajikistan where they are shaping the Gissar historical cultural preserve, enclosing the ancient fortress Khilos, two madrasahs and the Magdum-Azam Mausoleum. When the restoration is over, a new travel tour will appear here.

The excavation of the ancient Pendzhikent oasis provided a wealth of material from the feudal time. Archaeologists



An open-air museum in the Gissar-Kayay Dolina.



A find in Pendzhikent: terra-cotta statuette (date 7th-early 8th cc).

EXPERIMENT AT A MINE

Thin coal seams can be mined without the participation of a man. This was confirmed by an experiment staged at the Corky mine of the Donetsk coal basin, the Ukraine.

The 50 cm layer was mined by means of a mass produced

mining equipment. The remote-controlled machine cut off the chips of coal and carried it out of the face. And the laborious process of timbering became easier by using pneumatic equipment. Manless mining also became wasteless. To fill

up the cavities thus formed, the rock obtained from engineering preparation work, which is usually dumped onto the surface, is used. This helps save wood and rules out the use of metallic sheet piles.

Though typical domestic refractories can withstand heat up to 1,100-1,200 degrees, the Aktubinsk chrome compound factory in Kazakhstan has a new production line for full-scale production of components for super heat-resistant refractories used in making high-grade alloyed steel in a vacuum.

Though typical domestic refractories can withstand heat

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

STRATEGY FOR SAVING RESOURCES

Our country uses some 1,700 million roubles' worth of mineral resources and energy fuels a day. A one per cent economy will increase national income by 6,500 million roubles, writes G. Kiperman, D. Sc. (Econometrics), in SOTSIALISTICHESKAYA INDUSTRIYA. To compare a one per cent increase in the production of mineral and energy resources costs 30,000 million rubles, all involved.

The national resources saving programme has brought tangible results. Last year alone it saved some 2,000 million roubles' worth of mineral and energy resources. Production cost requirements were also fulfilled. However, the author believes that there is plenty room for improvement.

LAND IMPROVEMENT BECOMES MORE EFFECTIVE

The nation's Food Programme envisages wide-ranging land improvement measures. Commencing in the EKONOMICHESKAYA GAZETA on the 1984 effort is Nikolai Voslyev, USSR Minister of Land Improvement.

There is a lot to be done in the field this year. A total of 600,000 hectares of irrigated land and 700,000 hectares of reclaimed land are to be put under cultivation; to bring the total of meliorated lands by the end of the year up to 34,000,000 hectares, the minister said.

The system proves to be very efficient; last year alone the obtained rice, in efficiency amounted to 85 thousand tons more, and the idle run of

land without exception and providing for the right balance in the crop structure. The emphasis is on raising the yields of each reclaimed hectare.

The USSR Food Programme calls for securing stable grain, especially corn, yields in irrigated farming areas to take in no less than 13,000,000 tonnes of grain in 1985 and 20,000,000 to 22,000,000 tonnes in 1980, including 3,000,000 and 3,900,000-3,500,000 tonnes of rice respectively.

Equally important is increasing fodder production on such lands, creating irrigated areas. If the conditions are right, on every cattle-breeding complex to grow permanent, root-crops and other intensive fodder-crops, the author points out.

COMPUTERS RUN RAILWAY CARS

Computer technology has found many applications in railway hubs. Thus in Minsk, it is used to control on-line all the railway cars within the Minsk hub, IZVESTIA writes.

The idea of the new system is that the car is continuously monitored from the moment it has arrived for loading till the last bit of cargo is unloaded. Moreover, the computer informs the destination of the time of possible car arrival, via a telex link.

The Byelorussian railway, of which the Minsk hub is part, is all computer-controlled. All the freight on routes are reported three times a day as to the time of their potential arrival for the customers to get ready in advance for unloading their cars.

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NEW REFRACTORIES FOR METALLURGY

The Aktubinsk chrome compound factory in Kazakhstan has a new production line for full-scale production of components for super heat-resistant refractories used in making high-grade alloyed steel in a vacuum.

Though typical domestic refractories can withstand heat

MYSTERY of hidden arsenals

The find of schoolchildren helped regional ethnographers solve the mystery of ancient armaments unearthed in Vologda, North of Russia.

When Andrei Smirnov and Alexander Shashkin found in the building trench of the city centre three cast iron guns relating to the middle of the 18th century they could get under the ground? At first value so that hardly would anyone dare to leave them without attendance and, moreover, throw them as superfluous.

So, the staff of the Vologda Regional Ethnography Museum went through the archive materials in a hope to find out facts in the past. They learned that arms were found in the squats preferred to hide weapons "for the rainy day" and this is how hidden arsenals—an interesting phenomenon of Russian history—appeared.

These "fairy-tale" characters as well as another 400 such items of birch bark made by handcraftsmen are displayed at a show now on at the pavilion of the Central Council of the All-Russian Nature Protection Society in Moscow.

Birch bark artfully grown out of handicrafts achieved excellence long time ago, and is still improving examples of which are the wonderful traditional boxes, baskets and musical instruments.

OF INTEREST

SUN'S RIVAL

A narrow sheaf of wheat was... hanging on the wall of a straw-white closet at the photosynthesis laboratory of the K. A. Timiryazev Institute of Plant Physiology of the USSR Academy of Sciences, where head of a group is senior researcher N. Protasova. This wheat was grown in one of the chambers of the laboratory's phytotron in 60 days under the rays of an artificial sun — metal-halogen lamp developed by Moscow experts.

The test confirmed that this was the most economical lamp for plant growing.

Under such a light the plants grow and ripen quicker than under the sun. Today in many hothouses cucumber seedlings are grown in 17 days instead of 25. The same is true for other vegetables.

Besides, during the divorce proceedings the court stipulates that separated father or mother are obliged to pay monthly alimony which amounts to 25 per cent of separated parent's income for one child, 35 per cent for two children, and 50 per cent for three or more children. Non-payment of alimony payment is a criminal offence.

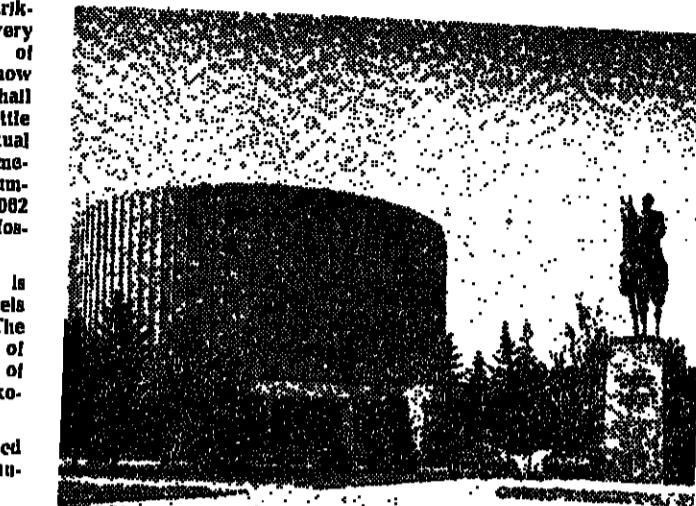
True, despite the alimony, the well-being of the children deteriorates after the divorce in most cases. But this does not entail sharp contrasts since in the USSR the bulk of the expenses for bringing up the younger generation is shouldered by the state. This country has free medical aid, including paediatricians, and all education and textbooks are free too. 90 per cent of the expenses for keeping a child in a kindergarten are also borne by the state.

However, divorce is an evil factor for children in the overwhelming majority of cases. What is the way out? There is only one—preventing marriages. Overcoming conflicts, preserving the family for the spouses is assisted by special psychology centres, family consultation stations, etc.

HOME NEWS

Places to visit

THE BATTLE OF BORODINO PANORAMA



On August 26, 1812, in the 40s the panorama was restored by Soviet artists.

Science and technology

CALENDAR OF ALLERGENS

Scientists at the Pacific Institute of Geography compiled a calendar to show the time when those pollen causes allergies — pollinosis — come into bloom. Places where these plants grow are traced on special maps showing the regions of the Soviet Far East.

In conditions of high intensity the system ensures flight safety and clearly reduce the amount of work to be done by controllers.

The Khabarovsk region, which is called the Far East "gates" of the country, is located by direct air route more than 70 big cities — Soviet Union and a number of foreign countries. The number of passengers carried totals more than two million.

the high winds carry allergens over long distances.

Experts used the scholarly recommendations to map out recreation areas, as well as to plan tourist routes, campaigns for grocery in cities, sanitary and cross-sections of the earth's layers at various depths, including the mantle.

The map and the new method of studying the physical structure of our planet was developed at the Institute for the Study of Natural Resources from space of the Azerbaijan SSR Academy of Sciences.

Scientists of Soviet Azerbaijan, one of the Transcaucasian republics, have compiled the tectonic map of the Caucasus on the basis of photographs from outer space.

Unlike the available hypothetical models of mineral structure, this map gives for the first time authentic information about the nature and

boundaries of geological formations at a depth of up to 100 km. Now it is possible to provide practical geologists, determining the prospects for searching minerals, with maps and cross-sections of the earth's layers at various depths, including the mantle.

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boundaries of geological formations at a depth of up to 100 km. Now it is possible to provide practical geologists, determining the prospects for searching minerals, with maps and cross-sections of the earth's layers at various depths, including the mantle.

The map and the new method of studying the physical structure of our planet was developed at the Institute for the Study of Natural Resources from space of the Azerbaijan SSR Academy of Sciences.

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